UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DATE: November 14, 1979

SUBJECT. Update Memo :

FROM: Ernest Schmalz

Environmental Scientist

TO: File - NL Industries

(NY 004)

4511 Hyde Park Blvd Niagara Falls, New York

On this date I spoke with Mr. John Beecher, Senior Engineer at the Buffalo Regional DEC office.

He explained a change in status for the referenced site.

The site is probably contaminated by the adjacent Hooker landfill. The site itself has some heavy metals and exotic metal from the generator but the discharge meets current standards (due to slow oxidation and low solubility). The concern is primarily with wastes dumper since the early 1900's by previous users, for which no records exist.

The firm has agreed to install ground water monitoring wells according to a scheme acceptable to DEC.

The results will be submitted to the state. He expects to have reliable data available in nine to twelve months from now.

This information changes the priority for site sampling on this case to "none needed" at this time.

cc: ES File

Mike DeBonis

N.L. Industries, Inc. 4511 Hyde Park Boulevard Site, N.F. Niagara Falls, N.Y.

The site was identified by investigation by the Interagency Task force. Their report of March 1979 appraised EPA of the site.

The site is located in the Town of Niagara. It is bordered on the north by railroad tracks, on the south by Pennsylvania Street, on the east by Witmer Road and on the west by the N.L. Industries plant.

The site, 30 to 50 acres in size, was probably used by N.L. Industries for the disposal of wastes as early as 1906. The site was in use from 1930 to 1976 when the site was closed.

The following amounts of wastes are:

Iron carbon titanium alloy 500 tons, uncalcined titanium oxide 386 tons, ammonium zirconia carbonate solution 3.6 tons, magnesium chloride with zirconium 43 tons, zirconium sodium potassium chloride solution 3.3 tons, aluminum oxide with titania impurity 2,000 tons, Silica fume with motor oil 50 tons, ammonia zirconium carbonate 1 ton.

The wastes were disposed of in steel drums, steel shells, plastic bottles or in the case of uncalcined titanium oxide, aluminum oxide and the silica fume, in bulk.

The majorthealth and environmental problem posed by the N.L. Industries site is the potential cross contamination of groundwater with the adjacent Hyde Park landfill owned by Hooker, and the migration of leachate which may contaminate sediments already contaminated by leachate from the Hooker site. In addition, this site has not been properly closed.